THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty."—Lafayette.

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THE HUNTRESS

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYAL.

TERMS.

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SELECTED TALES.

From Graham's Magazine for Jan.

THE REEFER OF '76.

BY AUTHOR OF 'CRUISING IN THE LAST WAR.'

THE RESCUE.

"God bless you!" said my schoolmate, Harry St. Clair, to me on a bright morning in April, 1779, as I shook his hand for the last time, and leaping into the stern-sheets of the boat, waved my hand in adieu, and bade the crew, with a husky voice, give way. I could scarcely trust myself to look again at the group of the old classmates crowding the battery, for a thousand memories of the past came crowding on me as I gazed. The tears despite myself, swelled into my eyes. Determined that no one should witness my emotions, I turned my face away from the crew, affecting to be engaged in scanning the appearance of the brigantine destined to be my future home, the Fire-Fly.

She was as beautiful a craft as ever sat the water. Her hull was long and low, of a model then but lately introduced. There was no poop upon her quarter deck, nor was she disfigured by the unsightly forecastle then in use. Never had I seen a more exquisite run than that which her glossy hull developed; while her tall, rakish spars, tapering away into needles, and surrounded by their cobweb tracing of ropes, finished the picture. She was, indeed all a sailor's heart could desire. When I stepped upon her decks my admiration increased to tenfold degree. She had seemed from the water to be a craft of not more than a hundred tons burthen; but the illusion vanished on ascending her side, when you found yourself on thrice that size. Her well-scraped decks; her bright burnished binnacle; the boarding-pikes lashed to the main-boom: the muskets placed in stands abaft the main-mast; the nicety with which even the smallest rope was coiled down in its place; the guns ranged along on either side under her bulwarks, and especially the air of neatness, finish, and high discipline perceptible about her, convinced me that I was embarking on board a man-of-man of the highest professional character. In fact I knew Captain Stuart's reputation to be that of a rigid disciplinarian.

"Mr. Parker—glad to see you," said my superior, as I touched the deck and raised my hat, "you are punctual, but allow me," said he, turning to an officer on his right hand, whom I knew to be his lieutenant, "to present you to Mr. Lennox—Mr. Lennox, Mr. Parker."

The usual salutations were exchanged; the boat was hoisted in; and I dove down into the mess-room to stow away my traps.

It was full of officers. The second lieutenant, the purser, and my three fellow reefers greeted me heartily, as they rose from a long narrow table, on which was a formidable display of salt junk and old Jamaica.

"Just in time, Parker," sang out my old crony, Westbrook, "we're stiffening ourselves to keep up up against the fog outside. Push the bottle, Jack—a cut of the Junk—a cut of the Junk for Parker—and as there's nothing like beginning right, here's a jolly voyage to us."

The toast had just been drank, amid a whirlwind of hurras, when the shrill whistle of the boatswain shrieked through the ship, followed by the hoarse cry, "all hands on deck, ahoy!"

In an instant the gun-room was deserted, and we were at our several posts; while the gallant brigantine fairly reeled with the tramp of the crew, the orders of the first lieutenant, and the monotonous creaking of the windlass, as anchor was being hove up to the bows.

By the time the anchor was catted, the morning sun was just beginning to struggle over the heights of Long Island; and as the mists raised the water curled upward in fantastic wreaths beneath his rays, the head of our brigantine began slowly to incline from the breeze. In another instant, as her sails filled the water could be heard rippling under the cut water. Then as a sudden puff of wind pressed her down toward her bearings, and we shot rapidly ahead, the bubbles went whizzing along her sides, and eddying around her rudder, swept away astern in a long and glittering wake.

I stood, after the bustle of making sail was over, gazing on the scenery around me, with feelings such as I had never experienced before. It was to be my first voyage in a man-of-war: I would soon, doubtless, imbrue my hands in the blood of my fellow men; and I myself might never return alive from my cruize. I could not help, therefore, being filled with strange and new, emotions, as I leaned over the taffrail, gazing on the now fast-receding town, and recurring, again and again, to the many happy days I had spent in my native city, and to the dear faces there which I might never see again But gradually these feelings were lost in the admiration enkindled in my bosom by the beauty of the surrounding scenery.

It was indeed a glorious sight which opened around me. Right in the wake of the brigantine lay the city, still partly shrouded in the morning mists; while the back-ground was filled up by a range of uplands, through which a narrow opening disclosed where the Hudson rolled his arrowy course. To the right lay Governor's Island, the East River, with its shipping, and the verdant shores of Long Island; while on the left rose up the bluff highlands of Staten Island, emerging, as it were from a cloud of mist, and crowned with antique farm-houses, rich fields of verdant grass, and here and there a strip of woodland, as yet sparsely decked with its new-found leaves. Directly ahead were the Narrows, with the frowning heights on either hand; while a white glittering line on the horizon without, and the long undulating swell, heaving in through the strait, betokened our near approach to the ocean. A few sails flashed in the distance. All was still, beautiful, and serene. Occasionally, however, the measured sound of oars would give token of a passing fishing boat, or a snatch of a drinking song would float from some craft idely anchored in the stream. A few gulls screamed overhead. A flock of smaller waterfowls wheeled and settled on a strip of white, sandy beach just outside the Narrows. The surf broke with a hollow roar, in a long line of foam along the neighboring coast; while out on the seaboard hung a dim haze, undulating slowly beneath the sun's rays as he rose, blood red, in the eastern horizon.

"A fine breeze for our first day's cruize," said Westbrook, "and faith, a deuce of a one it will be, if we should happen to be caught by one of King George's frigates, and either be strung up for rebels at the yard arm, or stifled to death in one of his cursed prison hulks. What think you of the prospect, comrades, isn't it pleasant?"

"Pleasent do ye call it?" said Patrick O'Shaughaessy, a reefer of about my own age, who was a dangerously late emigrant to the colony, "shure, and it is rather at my father's hearth I would be in dear old Ireland, afther all, if we're to be thrated as rebels the day."

"Your father's hearth, Pat," said Westbrook, "and do you really mean to say that they have such things in Galway, or whatever else it was that you were suffered to eat potatoes in ignorance until your guardians brought you out here on a speculation."

"By St. Patrick, your head must be hard;" said the irritated reefer, "and it's well that's nothing else in the world—"

"Pshaw! how you're not angry, comrade mine," said Westbrook, laughing good-humoredly, but perceiving already of his recklessness, "come, we've got a long cruise before us, and we shall have many of quarrels with those specially British, without getting up any among ourselves," and he frankly extended his hand.

"Shure, and it's a gentleman ye are, Mister Westbrook, and I'd like make the apologies that says ye ain't," said O'Shaughaessy, grasping the proffered hand and shaking it heartily.

"Yonder are the white caps of the Atlantic, rolling ahead," said I, as we stretched past Sandy Hook, and beheld the broad ocean opening in all its vastness and sublimity before us.

We were now fairly afloat. At that time the enterprise in which we had embarked was one of the greatest danger, for not only were we liable to the usual dangers of nautical warfare, but we were, as yet, uncertain in what manner we should be treated in case of a capture. But we were all confident in the justness of our country's cause, and being such, we were prepared for either fortune.

Nearly a week elapsed without any thing occurring to dissipate the monotony of our voyage excepting a momentary alarm at the appearance of a frigate, which we at first took to be an English one, but which subsequently turned out to be a Frenchman.—Meanwhile, we were not without many a merry bout in the gun room, and over a salt junk and Jamaica, we enjoyed ourselves as hilariously as many an epicure would over his Burgundy and turtle-soup. The jest went round; the song was gaily trolled; many a merrry story was rehearsed, and anticipations of a successful cruize were mingled with determination to bear the worst, if fortune should so will it. Under the broad flag of New York, we were rebels and "to do or die," against the pronder ensign of an unjust and tyrannical king.

We had run down well nigh to the Windward island, and were beating up against a head wind, when we spoke a French merchantman, who informed us that he had passed a rich Indiaman, but the day before, bound from London to Jamaica. After enquiring the course of the Englishman, our skipper hauled his wind, and bidding the friendly Gaul, *un bon voyage*," we steered away in pursuit of our prize. Night settled down upon us before we caught sight of her; but still crowding on all the sail we kept on in our way.

It was about eight bells in the middle watch, and it was on the point of the preparing to go below, after the relief should have been called, when I thought I heard a rattling of cordage down in the thick bank of fog to leeward. I listened attentively, and again heard the sound distinctly, but this time it was like the rollicking of oars.

"Hist! Benson," said I to the boatswain, who was standing near me at the moment, "hist! lay your ear close to the water here, and listen if you do not hear the sound of oars."

The old fellow got into the main chains, and holding on with one hand to them, cautiously leaned over and listened for several minutes.

"I hear nothing, sir," said he in a whisper, "it's as still as death down in yander fog-bank. But I'll keed a sharp look-out, for it may be there's a sail close on us, without our knowing it, in this mist."

The night had been intensely dark, but was now breaking away overhead, where a few stars could be seen twinkling on the patches of the half-hid azure sky. All round the horizon, however, but especially to leeward, hung a dark massy curtain of mist, shrouding every thing on the seaboard in impenetrable obscurity, and, like piled up fences, laying thick and palpable upon the immediate surface of the ocean, but gradually becoming thiner and lighter as it ascended upwards, until it finally terminated in a thin, gauze-like haze, almost obscuring the stars on the mid heaven above. So dense was the mist in our immediate vicinity, that the man at the helm could not discern the end of the bowsprit; while the upper yards of the brigantine looked like shadowy lines in the gloom. Occasionally, the light breeze would undulate the fog, lifting for a moment from the water, and disclosing to our sight a few fathoms of the waveflood sea around us; but before a minute had passed the vapors would again settle in fantastic wreaths upon the face of the deep, wrapping us once more in the profoundest obscurity. Not a sound was heard except the occasional rubbing of the boom, the sullen lip of a sail, or the low ripple of the swell under our bot-water, as we stole noiselessly along in the impenetrable gloom. The tread of one of the watch, or the sudden thrashing of a reef-point against the sail, broke on the ear with startling distinctness. Suddenly I heard a noise as of a stifled cry coming up out of the thick fog to the leeward, from a spot apparently a few points more on our quarter, than the last sound. The boatswain heard it also, and turning quickly to me he said—

"There's something wrong, there, Mr. Parker, or my name isn't Jack Benson.—And look—don't you see a ship's royal through the fog there—just over that gun—that shadowy object, like a whiff of tobacco-smoke, down here to the right, is what I mean."

"By heavens you are right—and—see!—yonder comes her fore-top-mast, rising above the undulating mist."

"Ship ahoy!" hailed the second lieutenant, at that moment appearing on deck, and listening to my report "what craft is that?"

The hoarse summons sailed down to leeward, like the wailing of some melancholy spirit, but no answer was returned.

A couple of minutes elapsed.

"Ship—ah—o—o—y!" sang out the officer again, "answer, or I'll fire into you,—this is the Fire-Fly, an armed vessel of the free state of New York."

"We are a merchantman, belonging to Philadelphia," answered a gruff voice in reply.

"Send your boat on board."

"We can't" answered the same voice for one of them was washed overboard, three days ago, in a gale, and the other one was swamped."

At this instant, one of those sudden puffs of wind, to which we have already alluded, momentarily swept away the fog from around the approaching ship, and we beheld, to our astonishment, that her sails had been backed, and that she was slowly falling astern of us, as if with the intention of slipping across our wake and going off to windward.

"Fill away again, there," thundered the lieutenant, perceiving their manœuvre "or I'll fire on you—fill away, I say."

"By the holy apostles," said O'Shaughnessy at this moment, "isn't there a schooner's mast on the lee quarter of the fellow—yes—there it is—see?"

Every eye was instantly turned in the direction to which he had pointed. A single glance established the keenness of his vision. Right under the weather quarter of the merchantman, might be seen the mast of apparently a small schooner. The sails were down, and only the bare stick could be discerned; but the whole truth flashed upon us as if with the rapidity of lightning.

"The ship is in the hands of pirates," I exclaimed involuntarily, "God help the poor wretches who compose her crew."

"Boarders ahoy!" sang out the voice of the captain, breaking, like a trumpet call, upon the momentary silence of the terror-struck crew, "muster on the forecastle, all—up with the helm, quarter masters—ready to grapple there, heavers" and the huge irons, as we bore down upon the ship, went crashing among her bulwarks.

The instant that discovered the true nature of our position, worked a change in the whole appearance of the merchantman. Her deserted decks swarmed with men; her silence gave place to shouts, oaths, and the clashing of arms; and after a momentary confusion we saw, in the obscurity, a dark group of ruffians clustered on the forecastle, awaiting our attack.

(*To be continued.*)

We live not as we wish but as we can.

If we cannot have what we love let us love what we have.

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1841.

KENDALL'S EXPOSITOR.

We have seen the first number of this paper, and find Mr. K. has, in a great measure dropt his arrogant and insolent aspersions he used in the Extra Globe. His absurdities and misrepresentations however, still remain. He commences as follows:—

"WHAT IS DEMOCRACY?

"The Democracy we advocate is justice between man and man, between state and state, and between nation and nation. It is morality. It is "giving to every man his due." It is "doing unto others as we would have them do unto us." It advocates the banishment of falsehood, fared, and violence from the affairs of men. It is the moral code of all true philosophy: it is a fundamental doctrine of "Him who spake as never man spake;" it is the perfection of reason and the law of God."

Does Mr. Kendall mean to insinuate that democracy is *not* understood in this country) or does he mean by this parade of exclusive morality (which never had an existance in any earthly government) to induce the belief that such a picture, or one tittle of it, was practiced or adhered to by himself, when in office? *It* is well known to many that his conduct was directly the reverse.

That he aims to palm himself upon the people as one of such ermine purity as he has pictured above, appears from another paragraph. Hear him again:—

"We shall endeavor more strenuously than ever to prove, by precept and example, that MORAL RECTITUDE is the basis of society, and the surest guarantee of happiness:

That HONESTY IN POLITICS and IN OFFICE is, if possible, MORE the duty of every good citizen, than honesty in his private dealings:"

Was it honesty and justice to appoint Mr. Plitt special agent of the post office department; a place of great trust, which neither his capacity nor moral character justified? Was Mr. K. ignorant of the outrage of this same Plitt upon the person of a female at the house where he boarded, which for certain reasons was hushed up? Was it honesty and justice to send Plitt to England at the public expense, without legal authority? Was it just and honest to withhold the just claims of Messrs Stockton and Stokes until sued, notwithstanding an act of Congress commanding him (Kendall) to pay the debt? Was it just and honest, not only to retain Kennedy in office, but to promote him from a letter carrier to a special agent at (we believe) $1,600; knowing that he concealed $27 for nine months, directed to his care by the post master of Pittsburg, Mr. Ichbaum, denied all knowledge of the money, until from an investigation of the case by Judge Barrey and the evidence of Mr. I. of Pittsburg, that the money must be in Washington, as the mail which contained it, was not opened at any office on the way?—The money was then produced.

True, this occurred before Mr. K. was post-master general; but he knew it, as the fact was published in our paper.

Is it just and honest to keep old Blue in the post office of Montgomery Alabama, after it was satisfactorily proved to the department he stole forty dollars we mailed in his office? This also occurred before Mr. K. was appointed P. M. G.; but he knew it, for we have published it perhaps twenty times or more.

But these rogues are the kind of people Mr. K. seems to prefer. We could fill an octavo with mal-practices of the post office while Mr. Kendall was at the head of it.

We have no desire to interfere with the liberty of the press, while truth and "reason is left free to combat it." We say even to Kendall, go on. A free-press is the great BULLWORK of a REPUBLIC.

But the editor must not blame us for exposing his hypocrisy: he is welcome to do the same by us; say we invite him to do so whenever he detects falsehood or misrepresentation in "The Huntress."

All hypocrites are alike, when they design to take more than their right from others or impose upon the public; they assume a character which does not belong to them, because if they appeared in their true colors they would frighten Belzabub himself.

This minion of fortune has such an exalted opinion of himself, that it engrosses his whole thoughts and leaves him no time to think of his fellow men. It seems from this paper, as well as from the Extra Globe, and his insolence, not only to the Senate heretofore, but to a majority of the people throughout his official career, that they are incapable of judging for themselves, and that they must needs look up to his superior wisdom as a guide for their future destinies. This is paying his subjects (in which light he seems to consider the people) a poor compliment; and we are mistaken if they do not already begin to perceive from his lofty assumption of superior wisdom over all writers and statesmen, that should he succeed in regaining the power which he has lost (of which he pretends to be confident) he will not scruple to lay aside the *formality* of a republic, the only thing that is left of it.

NEW MEMBERS.

Hon. John Moore.—Mr. Moore is a new member from Louisiana, elected in the place of Hon. Rice Garland.

Mr. M. is of a middle age, and lacks little of being six feet in height, with a well proportioned figure, neither spare nor robust. His face is oval and complexion dark, with regular manly features and high open forehead. His eye is full, and of the deepest black, keen and sparkling. His hair is of unrivalled blackness and beauty.

His countenance is open and intelligent, and bespeaks realms of benevolence and good nature. His manners are of the highest polish, and like all southern gentlemen, he is kind and familiar.

Hon. Thomas Clayton.—Mr. C. is a United States Senator from Delaware, and was by some oversight overlooked last session.

He is a middle aged man, of good height, and a neatly turned figure. His face is oval and rather wan, with pleasing features, a broad high forhead, and a strong arched brow. His eye is black, full, and piercing, with black shining hair. His countenance is grave and sensible; and his manners are modest, but dignified and gentlemanly.

Hon. Senator Bayard.—Mr. B. is the new Senator from the same State. He is likewise of good height and size; and though his hair is somewhat gray he is quite a young looking man. His face is round and full, with very handsome, fair features. His eye is a deep hazle and has great expression His countenance is open and defused with a pleasing smile. His manners ard affable and uncommonly winning.

Delaware has always been ably represented in the Senate, but never more so perhaps than at present.

Hon. Nathan F. Dixon.—Mr. Dixon is a Senator in Congress from Rhode Island, and has been so some time, though we never had the pleasure to see him till a few days since.

Mr. D. is advanced in years, with a remarkably stout majestic figure. His face is large, full, and oval; with a mild eye, of a dark color (if we do not mistake;) a strong brow and high square forhead. His countenance is innocence and benignity itself; and his manners have all the ease and freedom of the old school, which unfortunately is now going out of fashion.

Hon. Benj. Randall.—Mr. R. is a representative from Maine, and was overlooked in our sketches of members last session.

Mr. R. is of a young appearance, rather tall, with a handsome showy figure. His face is of the Grecian model; with a beautiful retreating forhead, and interesting fair features. His eyes is full and brilliant and of a dark grey color. His countenance is open and manly, and his manners are very engaging and genteel.

All those Maine members have a gallant independence in their appearance peculiar to them.

Hon. Francis James.—Mr. J. is a representative from Pa., and though he has been for some in Congress, yet we never had the pleasure to see him till a few weeks since, and even then a hasty glance in his committee room of his person. He seemed to be tall, with a figure of much manly elegance and rather young looking. His face is Grecian in shape, of a dark complexion, and a splendid forehead. His eye is full, bright, and penetrating, and of a dark hazle hue. His countenance is steady and shows genius; and his manners betoken the refinement of a gentleman, and a scholar.

There are several new Senators whom we have not seen, but should we have that pleasure, we shall attend to it in a future number.

Hon. N. P. Talmadge, U. S Senator from N. Y.—While bringing up old arrears, it affords us much pleasure (though late) to do an act of justice to this gentleman; and in so doing, to the *State* which has the honor of his birth.

Meeting with Mr. Talmadge by accident, several years since (he being a very young man at the time; and if we recollect was either a student or had just commenced the practice of the law) we were forcibly struck with the appearance of Mr. T. at that early period; and foretold the eminence which we are happy to witness he has since attained.

Shortly after that period (some sixteen or seventeen years ago,) Mr. T. commenced his legal and political career; and has up to this day, not only been honored with the confidence and suffrages of the people of his own State, but the esteem and confidence of all who know him abroad. He was the first of the party [though one of the most diffident men in the world] to raise his voice against the corruption of the so called *Democracy*, and has triumphed over his enemies, if such a man could have any.

It is useless to add any thing upon the personal endowments of Mr. T. His accomplishments as a scholar, a gentleman, and a statesman are universally known and acknowledged: and his manners and fine appearance are so mild and engaging, that envy itself is won by them.

For the good of our *country* and of *all* parties, we trust Mr. T. will be allowed to remain in the Senate of the U. S.

LADIES.

Confined within doors generally, since the commencement of the session [owing to the weather,] we have seen but few *ladies*; and but two strangers only—Mrs. General Gaines and Miss Chinn, both of Louisiana.

Mrs. Gaines.—The fame of this interesting lady reached us some time before her appearance in the city. We had heard much of her beauty and accomplishments, and find she has not been overrated.

Mrs. G. is quite a youthful looking woman, and though the mother of five children, she has all the freshness and bloom of a girl. She is rather under common height; with a light figure of the most exquisite symmetry. Her face is of the finest model, round and very fair; with a smooth, high, square forehead; and the finest penciled brow in nature. Her eyes are blue, full, and bright as gems; and her hair is fair and glossy.

But that beauty for which she is so deservedly distinguished, is to be looked for in a magic combination of the various graces in her countenance, which has an innocence, sweetness, and benignity, that defies description!

To all this must be added the spirit-stirring music of her voice, and the charms of her fascinating manners and enlightened conversation. Truly Gen. Gaines, (who is himself one of the most accomplished gentlemen in the Union,) must be a happy man! He has a sweet little son by this marriage, the very image of himself.

Our pleasure upon seeing his amiable consort may well be imagined, he being an old and highly esteemed acquaintance of ours.

Miss. *Chinn.* Miss C. is the daughter of Hon. Thomas W. Chinn, a Representative in Congress from La. Miss C. is very young, not having reached the age of womanhood, but she is tall for her age, being over common height. Her figure is even now very graceful, being slender and finely moulded. Her face is fair, and somewhat Grecian in shape, with interesting features, and a beautiful, fair complexion. Her forehead is deep and retreating, and her fine, large, dark blue eye has much sweetness and expression. *Her* countenance is mild, modest, and innocent as the dove. *Her* manners are chaste and winning, and to an uncommon degree, kind and condescending.

But it is doing Miss C. great injustice to anticipate those charms which womanhood alone can unfold. Take her all in all she is a most lovely creature.

CORRECTIONS.

In some reference to *Hon. JOHN SERGEANT*, of the *House*, from Pa. we said we "feared he was too much of an abolitionist."

We cheerfully take back the charge, it being, as we learn, untrue.

Hon. HENRY S. LANE. In our personal description of this gentleman, we have said his face was "*oval;*" we should have said "*round.*"

OUR FRIENDS.

Before we shall have published another number of the Huntress, we shall have parted with many of our kind friends, *perhaps* for ever!

These comprise Democrats, for the most part, who are to be succeeded by strangers, who may be very clever men, but we confess that, having never felt the distinction of party, it grieves us to part with those old and long tried friends, who have sheltered us in many a storm! May Heaven bless and prosper them wherever they go!

OURSELF.

Should our pension claim now before Congress fail of success, [which Heaven forbid] we petition for the LOG CABIN. Our landlord has raised our rent, and we have no alternative but out of doors, or the log cabin.

In the event of failure [in the above,] we shall lay an embargo upon our friends to give us a rousing benefit; either at the theatre, or a *concert* at some of the large saloons; or a *ball*, or any thing to make the pot boil.

☞ What has become of Eastman's pension bill? sent to the Senate eight days ago!!! We hope none of the Senators have stuffed it into their CRAVATS.

Ephraim says, it must be a source of the most exquisite satisfaction to the hard toiling father to run his eye over his well won thousands which a dissipated son and fashionable daughters are scattering to the winds with the fullest energy. If you have a son who is determined to be a soap-lock spendthrift, turn him out, with enough for necessaries and no more. If your daughters would be fine, fashionable ladies, stop their bills and their tom-fooleries by moving to the country, and rusticating them. If you dont, your neck will be graced with a millstone until you find rest in a coffin.

[Richmond Star.

POETRY.

FEMALE FAITH.

She loved you when the sunny light
Of bliss was on your brow;
That bliss has sunk in sorrow's night,
And yet—she loves you now.

She loved you when your joyous tone
Taught every heart to thrill;
The sweetness of that tongue is gone,
And yet—she loves you still.

She loved you when your home and heart
Of fortune's smile could boast,
She saw that smile decay—depart—
And then she loved you most.

Oh, such the generous faith that grows
In woman's gentle breast;
'Tis like the star that stays and glows
Alone in night's dark vest.

That stays because each other ray
Has left the lonely shore,
And that the wanderer on his way
Then wan's her light the more.

General Harrison appeared at the Coffee House yesterday, and was greeted by a very large number both of Loco Focos and Whigs. He also gave a brief but excellent speech; plain, unvarnished, straight-forward in its character.—He alluded to his former residence here and the natural feelings of attachment to his native State which is common to every true Virginian. Pronounced himself a real Democratic Republican—declined making any professions—told both parties to judge him fairly and honestly by his acts, and approve or condemn, according as they thought those acts right or wrong. He declared that he had never been but one kind of an abolitionist, and that was for 'an emancipation of the Office Holders.' He said that he was one of those who did not regard the interests of the poor man and the rich man as in any way opposed—that it was a trick, played by those who wanted the poor man's vote; but, he said, if a question ever did arise between the poor man's interests and the rich man's interests, he would go for the poor man. He alluded to the insinuation of Mr. Granger's being an abolitionist, and said that Mr. Granger declared to him, a few days ago, that he not only was no abolitionist, but that should he ever become one, he ought to be turned out of office for it. The speech was well received by both parties, and in fact the Loco Foco's are half determined to turn Harrison men themselves Come over boys—plenty of corn on our side. [Richmond Star.

The Secretary of the Navy —The nominee to this high and important office is, we learn from the National Intelligencer, 'one of the very ablest lawyers in the country.' Now, was there ever any thing more preposterous, in the world, than to argue or presume the fitness of a man who perhaps never even saw a ship, and could not tell her stem from her stern, for the office of Secretary of the Navy, simply because he is a very great lawyer? It is this great lawyer business that hangs like a mill-stone about the public neck. A great lawyer is a passport to all knowledge, from skinning an eel, up to building a seventy-four, and afterwards working her off a lee shore in a gale of wind. A lawyer, forsooth, who spends a life of hair splitting upon musty books and records, and nothing else, is thereby made the only animal among men fitted for any official duty, whether pertaining to the management of ships and armies, or a delicate case of diplomacy. A lawyer—it must be a lawyer. Wonder if the President elect intends geting a lawyer to make his shirts? He might, as well as put one, at this time, over the Navy Department.

[Richmod Star.

MRS. HALL,
BOARDING HOUSE,
Pennsylvania Avenue,
NEARLY OPP. BROWN'S HOTEL
WASHINGTON.

CONFECTIONARY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having removed from 7th street to Pa. Avenue, between 3d and 4th street, below the UNION TAVERN, below, where he has the honor to inform his friends and the Public in General, that he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice every variety of article in his line; Cakes of every description, Candies in every variety, Fruit, Nuts, &c.

H. BARNS.

GERMAN HOTEL,
BY
CHARLES ROSENTHAL,
11th street, near Pennsylvania Avenue.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARLES CAHEN

Informs the Public that he has removed to that popular stand formerly occupied by Michael McDermott, at the corner of Sixth street and Penn. Av., where he continues to furnish refreshments to citizens and transcients, as usual. He begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the Public in general for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Washington, D. C.
Oct. 1, 1840.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn Av. near 13th street, (*south side.*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for rivate families.

JOHN PURDON.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertaeke with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners of the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellngs, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modificatians of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregular action of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles she discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them These symptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. F. BENDER,
Corner between Brown's and Gadsb's.
March 16, 1838.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory,
AND
UPHOLSTERY.

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in its various branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pennsylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion-seat Sofas, Low Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobe Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture for new will give us a call.
Funerals attended to.

INDIAN RESTORATIVE

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefitto the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative,'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. C.

In Baltimore by Dr A, Pena, No. 2 South street.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c., made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

STEAMBOAT AUGUSTA--NOTICE.

The Steamboat Augusta will land and take off passengers at the following landings on Potomac River, every other day from date, viz: Pye's and Budd's Landings, Maryland shore, and at Quantico, on the Virginia side of the river.

LOOK *HERE!* THE ROACH AND BED BUG BANE,

For destroying Roaches, Bed-bugs, Ants, &c.

This article is certainly the most convenient and safe now in use (for the same purpose)

As it only requires to be applied two or three times during the season, which will be sufficient to destroy, and keep the bedsteads, larders, &c. free from insects of every kind.

N. B. This preparation is put up in square bottles, with the directions for use, &c.

For sale in Washington City by

William F. Bender, corner of 6th street and Pa Avenue.

Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Pa Avenue.

E. H. James, corner of 14th street and Pa Avenue, and by

James Barry, on the Navy Yard, and at Georgetown by O. M. Linthicum.

GERMAN HOTEL,
BY
CHARLES ROSENTHRAL.

The proprietor has removed to the south side of Penn. Avenue, between 12th and 13th sts. to the House lately occupied by C. COLTMAN, where he will be happy to entertain his old customers and strangers.

FRNKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at
J. F. CALLAN'S,
Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,
WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following: Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper, Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium, Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Root, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞ These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Mar 1840 J. W. DEXTER.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice. Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

june 15 PETER CALLAN.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor.

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JOHN PURDON.

JOHN VARDEN

Respectfully informs the Public that he is in search of *curiosities*, for the purpose of establishing a Museum in Washington City.

Those who feel disposed to aid in the above, will confer a particular favor on the Proprietor. Curiosities will be thankfully received with the name of the donor, and a description labelled on the article if left at the Museum, 4½ street, City Hall.

CHARLES CAHEN

Informs the Public that he has removed to that popular stand formerly occupied by Michael McDermott, at the corner of Sixth street and Penn. Av. where he continues to furnish refreshments to citizens and transcients, as usual. He begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the Public in general for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Washington, D. C.
Oct. 1, 1840.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in 1all time

Passage through from Philadelphia - 30
" " " Baltimore 28
" " " Norfolk - - 25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore wer end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

Feb 21 JAMES FERGUSSON

„DEPOT HOUSE."

This is a new tavern recently opened by MICHAL MCDERMOTT, at that popular stand formerly occupied by Mr. McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar, and provided with good beds and stables.

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

J F CALLAN.

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William stre. New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distribuitor sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior clearness, that the latter is but in little or no demand The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Roses

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearlash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of sponge ready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb into the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye begin homes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it would have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in ersia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty listinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, itsnative delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to be purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one who sets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, would be futile in the proprietors to add in praise one word of their own: they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that they can proceed no further.

PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE.

The *Subscriber* having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by *John Hancock*, a few doors south of corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider, as in any other establishment in the City—and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

WILLIAM BENTER.

"MOON AND SEVEN STARS."

JOHN B. CORNWALL informs the Public that he has taken the Public House formerly occupied by Mr. Clemens, at the corner of 4½ and *Penn. Avenue*, where he is prepared to take boarders, and to furnish refreshment to transient visitors.

His bar is furnished with the best Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter and Cider, and pledges himself to give general satisfaction.

Sept. 23, 1840

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street one door from the corner of Pa. Av. facing *Centre Market*, formerly occupied by *John Lloyd*, Esq.

Of this long established house, for size, convenience, and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber, also, long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

He flatters himself, therefore, that from his zeal to give entire satisfaction, he may receive a moderate share of public patronage.

B. O. SHECKLES.

Sept. 23, 1840.

PROPOSALS

FOR

PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversial discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 894, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.